## CLAIMS

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- 1. A feed-forward linear amplifier controlled by spurious ratio comprising:
- a feed-forward linear amplifier having a first

  5 monitoring point coupled to a first loop, and a second

  monitoring point coupled to the feed-forward linear amplifier

  output; and
  - a control system having a first input coupled to the first monitoring point, a second input coupled to the second monitoring point, a third input coupled to a source of frequency information, and a control output coupled to a control input of the feed-forward linear amplifier.
- 2. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 1, in which the source of frequency information is provided from a bank of synthesizers coupled to the cross-coupled linear amplifier by a control bus.
  - 3. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 3, in which the control bus is a RS232 bus.
- 4. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear 20 amplifier of claim 3, in which the control bus is an RS485 bus.
  - 5. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 3, in which the control bus is a TCP/IP bus.

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- 6. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 3, in which the control bus is an I2C bus.
- 7. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 1, in which the source of frequency information is an input signal preset.
- 8. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 1, in which the source of frequency information is a scanning circuit coupled to the feed-forward linear amplifier input.
- 9. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 1, in which the first monitoring point coupled to the first loop is coupled at an output of the main amplifier of the feed-forward linear amplifier.
- 10. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 1, in which the first monitoring point coupled to the first loop is coupled at an output of the signal-cancellation loop of the feed-forward linear amplifier.
- 11. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 1, in which the control input of the feed20 forward linear amplifier is coupled to a gain control circuit.

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- 12. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 1, in which the control input of the feed-forward linear amplifier is coupled to a phase control circuit. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 1, in which the control input of the feed-forward linear amplifier is coupled to a phase and gain control circuit.
- 13. The spurious ratio feed-forward amplifier of claim 1, in which the spurious detection circuit further includes a vector modulator, using Cartesian components.
- 14. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 13, in which the phase and gain control circuit is coupled to the error amplifier input.
  - 15. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 1, in which control system further comprises:
- a first receiver coupled to the first monitoring point
  - a second receiver coupled to the second monitoring point;
- a ratio detector having a first ratio detector

  20 input coupled to a first receiver output, a second ratio

  detector input coupled to a second receiver output, and a ratio

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detector output coupled via the controller to the control output.

- 16. The spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier of claim 15, in which the first receiver further comprises:
  - a mixer having a first mixer input coupled to the first monitoring point;
- a band pass filter having a first band pass filter input coupled to a mixer output; and
- a local oscillator having an output coupled to a mixer second input and the output controlled by a control signal coupled to the source of frequency information.
  - 17. A spurious ratio controlled feed-forward amplifier comprising:
- an input sampling coupler having an input coupled to an output of the signal source;
  - a first phase and gain adjusting circuit having an input terminal coupled to an output of the input sampling coupler;
    - a main amplifying device having an input terminal coupled to an output of the phase and gain adjusting circuit and an output terminal at which an amplified signal is provided,

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wherein the amplified signal comprises an amplified input signal component and a spurious signal component;

- a distortion sampling coupler having an input coupled to the output terminal of the main amplifier;
- a first delay line having an input port coupled to an output port of the input sampling coupler;
  - a first monitoring coupler having an input coupled to an output of the summing coupler and a coupled port forming a first monitoring point;
- a summing coupler having an input coupled to an output of the first delay line, and an input port coupled to a forward port of the distortion sampling coupler;
  - a second delay line having an input coupled to a distortion sampling coupler output, and providing delay to the amplified signal to produce an inverted amplified signal at a second delay line output;
    - a second monitoring coupler having an input coupled to an output of the error signal injection coupler;
- a second phase and gain adjusting circuit having 20 an input coupled to an output of the first monitoring coupler;
  - an error amplifier having an input coupled to an output of the second phase and gain adjusting circuit, and an error amplifier output coupled to a coupled port of the error signal injection coupler;

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a control system having a first input coupled to the first monitoring point, a second input coupled to the second monitoring point, a third input coupled to a frequency information output of the signal source, and a control output coupled to a control input of the second gain and phase adjusting circuit.

- 18. The feed-forward amplifier according to claim 17, wherein the spurious signal component includes an intermodulation product of the multi-carrier input signal.
- 10 19. The feed-forward amplifier according to claim 17, wherein the spurious signal component includes noise generated by the main amplifier.
  - 20. The feed-forward amplifier according to claim 17, wherein the control system further comprises:
- a first narrowband receiver coupled to the first monitoring point for capturing the spurious component of the amplified input signal; and
  - a second narrowband receiver coupled to the second monitoring point for capturing the spurious component of the amplified input signal.
    - 21. The feed-forward amplifier according to claim 20, wherein the control system further comprises a ratio detector

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having a first ratio detector input coupled to a first narrowband receiver output, and a second ratio detector output coupled to a second narrowband receiver output, for detecting the ratio of the spurious component of the output signal and the spurious component of the amplified input signal.

- 22. The feed-forward amplifier according to claim 17, further comprising a pre-distortion circuit coupled between the first gain and phase adjusting circuit and the main amplifying device.
- 10 23. A method of adjusting a spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier the method comprising:

monitoring a first spurious component at a first monitoring point by a control system;

monitoring a second spurious component at a 15 second monitoring point by the control system;

comparing the second spurious component to the first spurious component to form a ratio; and

adjusting the feed-forward linear amplifier through a control output of the control system;

20 whereby the ratio of the second spurious component to the first spurious component is minimized.

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- 24. The method of claim 23, further comprising the step of adjusting an auxiliary amplifying device in the feed-forward linear amplifier through the control output of the control system.
- 25. The method of claim 23, further comprising the step of adjusting phase and gain in the feed-forward linear amplifier through the control output of the control system.
  - 26. The method of claim 23, further comprising the step of pre-distorting an input signal.
- 27. The method of claim 23, in which the first spurious component is coupled from a first monitoring point in the error cancellation loop.
- 28. The method of claim 23, in which the first spurious component is coupled from a first monitoring point in the error cancellation loop prior to the second phase and gain adjusting circuit.
  - 29. The method of claim 23, in which the second spurious component is coupled from a second monitoring point at the spurious ratio controlled feed-forward amplifier output.
- 30. The method of claim 23, in which adjusting the feed-forward linear amplifier is achieved by applying the

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control output of the control system to a phase and gain adjusting circuit disposed in an error cancellation loop.

31. A method of adjusting a spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier the method comprising:

monitoring a first spurious component at a first monitoring point, coupled to a main amplifier input, by a control system;

monitoring a second spurious component at a second monitoring point, coupled to an error loop, by the control system;

monitoring a third spurious component at a third monitoring point, coupled to a spurious ratio controlled feedforward linear amplifier output, by the control system;

comparing the second spurious component to the third spurious component to form an error loop ratio;

comparing the first spurious component to the third spurious component to form a pre-distorter ratio; and

adjusting a phase and gain adjusting circuit disposed in the error loop of the feed-forward linear amplifier through a control output of the control system in response to the error loop ratio;

adjusting a pre-distorter circuit disposed in the signal cancellation loop of the feed-forward linear amplifier

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through a control output of the control system in response to the pre-distorter ratio;

whereby a spurious component in an output of the spurious ratio controlled feed-forward linear amplifier is 5 minimized.

- 32. The method of claim 31, in which the second monitoring point coupled to the error loop, is coupled prior to a phase and gain adjusting circuit disposed in the error loop.
- feed-forward linear amplifier having a first monitoring point coupled to a first loop, and a second monitoring point coupled to the feed-forward linear amplifier output, and a control system having a first input coupled to the first monitoring point, a second input coupled to the second monitoring point, a third input coupled to a source of frequency information, and a control output coupled to a control input of the feed-forward linear amplifier, the method comprising:
- 20 monitoring a first spurious component at the first monitoring point by the control circuit;

monitoring a second spurious component at the second monitoring point by the control circuit;

comparing the spurious component of the second spurious component to the first spurious component in the control circuit to form a ratio; and

adjusting the control output of the control

5 system of the feed-forward linear amplifier so that the ratio of
the spurious component of the second spurious component to the
first spurious component is minimized.